

JAIL PROFILE SURVEY DEFINITIONS

The following pages report the Jail Profile Survey findings for the 2000 calendar year. The findings are discussed in the following terms:

- Assaults on Staff: correctional staff safety is an important jail-design and jail-standard issue; therefore, the Jail Profile Survey counts the incidents involving serious inmate assaults on staff.
- Average Daily Population (ADP): the average daily number of inmates in county jails (with the daily totals averaged across the month). The number includes inmates housed in single cells, double cells, dormitories (multiple occupancy cells), handicapped housing, disciplinary segregation, and administrative segregation. The values reported are based upon each facility's "early morning" count.
- Average Length of Stay: the statewide average length of time that inmates were incarcerated during the reporting period.
- Board Rated Capacity: the number of beds in the system that meet the standards of the Board of Corrections.
- Bookings: this number is the statewide total of non-sentenced and sentenced persons booked per month into Type II, III, and IV facilities.
- Criminal Illegal Aliens: each county provides an estimate each quarter of the number of illegal/criminal aliens in their facilities. The number is sufficiently large to create a significant drain on California jail-system resources.
- Early Releases: the statewide number of inmates who were given pretrial releases or sentenced inmates who were released early due to lack of jail space.
- Highest One-Day Count: the sum of each jurisdiction's highest one-day count during the reporting period. This highest one-day count probably falls on a different date in each of the jurisdictions. However, the total is an accurate indicator of the statewide capacity needs.
- Inmate Population by Charging Offense: the statewide number of inmates charged with felony offenses and the number charged with misdemeanor offenses.
- Inmate Population by Classification: the number of inmates housed in maximum, medium and minimum-security housing.
- Inmates Awaiting Transportation to California Department of Corrections (CDC): some inmates in county jails are the responsibility of CDC, awaiting transport to state prison.

- Juveniles in Jail: during the design phase of the Jail Profile Survey, the design committee decided that it was important to keep track of the number of juveniles in custody in county jails. If the number of juveniles continues to increase, the implications for jail design and standards will be significant.
- Percentage of Non-Sentenced Inmates: the statewide percentage of the ADP, which is comprised of inmates who have not yet been adjudicated.
- Second and Third Strike Inmates: the statewide number of inmates who have been charged with their second or third strike (Section 667 of the California Penal Code).
- Type I Facility: a local detention facility used for the detention of persons for not more than 96 hours excluding holidays after booking. Such a Type I facility may also detain persons on court order either for their own safekeeping or sentenced to a city jail as an inmate worker, and may house inmate workers sentenced to the county jail provided such placement in the facility is made on a voluntary basis on the part of the inmate.
- Type II Facility: a local detention facility used for the detention of persons pending arraignment, during trial, and upon a sentence of commitment.
- Type III Facility: a local detention facility used only for the detention of convicted and sentenced persons.
- Type IV Facility: a local detention facility or portion thereof designated for the housing of inmates eligible under Penal Code Section 1208 for work/education furlough and/or other programs involving inmate access into the community.
- Unserved Warrants: the statewide number of unserved felony and misdemeanor warrants.